## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently amended) A light emitting device comprising:
- a substrate having an insulating surface;
- a thin film transistor formed over the substrate;
- an insulating film formed over the thin film transistor;
- a first electrode <u>formed over the insulating film and</u> connected to [[a]] <u>the</u> thin film transistor through the insulating film <u>over a substrate having an insulating surface</u>;
  - a partition wall covering an edge of the first electrode and formed over the insulating film;
  - a layer comprising an organic compound formed over and in contact with the first electrode;

and

- a second electrode in contact with the layer comprising an organic compound,
- wherein the partition wall comprises a laminate of an organic resin layer and a lightabsorbing multilayer film.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the partition wall covers other regions than a light emitting region in which the first electrode and the organic compound-containing layer are in contact with each other and laid on top of each other.
- 3. (Original) A light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the light-absorbing multilayer film includes at least one layer comprising a material selected from the group consisting of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, Sc<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, ITO and ZnO.

- 4. (Original) A light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the light-absorbing multilayer film includes at least a light-transmissive insulating film comprising nitride.
- 5. (Original) A light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the light-absorbing multilayer film includes at least a layer comprising a material selected from the group consisting of Al, Cu, Au, Mo, Ni, Pt, Rh, Ag, W, Cr, Co, Si, Zr, Ta, Inconel and Nichrome.

## 6. (Canceled).

- 7. (Original) A light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the light-absorbing multilayer film comprises a laminate of a metal film mainly composed of aluminum, a silicon nitride film, a titanium nitride film, and another silicon nitride film.
- 8. (Original) A light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the second electrode is a conductive film transmissive of light.
- 9. (Original) A light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the first electrode has a concave shape and is formed in a self-aligning manner using the partition wall as a mask.
- 10. (Original) A light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the first electrode is an anode and the second electrode is a cathode.

- 11. (Original) A light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the first electrode is a cathode and the second electrode is an anode.
- 12. (Original) A light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the layer comprising an organic compound is made of a material emitting red light, green light, or blue light.
- 13. (Original) A light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the layer comprising an organic compound comprises a material emitting white light, and is combined with a color filter provided in a sealing member.
- 14. (Original) A light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the layer comprising an organic compound comprises a material emitting monochromatic light, and is combined with one of a color conversion layer and a colored layer provided in a sealing member.
- 15. (Original) A light emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the light emitting device is any one of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle-type display, a car navigation system, a personal computer, a DVD player, an electronic game machine, and a portable information terminal.

16-22. (Canceled)

- 23. (Currently amended) A light emitting device comprising:
- a substrate having an insulating surface;
- a thin film transistor formed over the substrate;

an insulating film formed over the thin film transistor;

and

a first electrode <u>formed over the insulating film and</u> connected to [[a]] <u>the</u> thin film transistor <u>through the insulating film over a substrate having an insulating surface</u>;

a partition wall covering an edge of the first electrode and formed over the insulating film; a layer comprising an organic compound formed over and in contact with the first electrode;

a second electrode in contact with the layer comprising an organic compound,

wherein the partition wall comprises a laminate of an organic resin layer and a lightabsorbing multilayer film including three layers formed of different materials.

- 24. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the partition wall covers other regions than a light emitting region in which the first electrode and the organic compound-containing layer are in contact with each other.
- 25. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the light-absorbing multilayer film includes at least one layer comprising a material selected from the group consisting of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, Sc<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, ITO and ZnO.
- 26. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the light-absorbing multilayer film includes at least a light-transmissive insulating film comprising nitride.
- 27. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the lightabsorbing multilayer film includes at least a layer comprising a material selected from the group

consisting of Al, Cu, Au, Mo, Ni, Pt, Rh, Ag, W, Cr, Co, Si, Zr, Ta, Inconel and Nichrome.

- 28. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the light-absorbing multilayer film comprises a laminate of a metal film mainly composed of aluminum, a silicon nitride film, a titanium nitride film, and another silicon nitride film.
- 29. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the second electrode is a conductive film transmissive of light.
- 30. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the first electrode has a concave shape and is formed in a self-aligning manner using the partition wall as a mask.
- 31. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the first electrode is an anode and the second electrode is a cathode.
- 32. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the first electrode is a cathode and the second electrode is an anode.
- 33. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the layer comprising an organic compound is made of a material emitting red light, green light, or blue light.
  - 34. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the layer

comprising an organic compound comprises a material emitting white light, and is combined with a color filter provided in a sealing member.

- 35. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the layer comprising an organic compound comprises a material emitting monochromatic light, and is combined with one of a color conversion layer and a colored layer provided in a sealing member.
- 36. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 23, wherein the light emitting device is any one of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle-type display, a car navigation system, a personal computer, a DVD player, an electronic game machine, and a portable information terminal.
  - 37. (Previously presented) A light emitting device comprising:
- a first electrode connected to a thin film transistor over a substrate having an insulating surface:
  - a partition wall covering an edge of the first electrode;
  - a layer comprising an organic compound in contact with the first electrode; and
  - a second electrode in contact with the layer comprising an organic compound,

wherein the partition wall comprises a laminate of an organic resin layer and a lightabsorbing multilayer film including a reflective metal film, a first light transmissive insulating film comprising nitride, a metal nitride film and a second light-transmissive insulating film comprising nitride.

- 38. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the partition wall covers other regions than a light emitting region in which the first electrode and the organic compound-containing layer are in contact with each other.
- 39. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the light-absorbing multilayer film includes at least one layer comprising a material selected from the group consisting of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, Sc<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, ITO and ZnO.
- 40. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the light-absorbing multilayer film includes at least a layer comprising a material selected from the group consisting of Al, Cu, Au, Mo, Ni, Pt, Rh, Ag, W, Cr, Co, Si, Zr, Ta, Inconel and Nichrome.
- 41. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the reflective metal film is mainly composed of aluminum.

## 42. (Canceled)

- 43. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein at least one of the first and second light transmissive insulating films is a silicon nitride film.
- 44. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the metal nitride film is a titanium nitride film.

- 45. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the second electrode is a conductive film transmissive of light.
- 46. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the first electrode has a concave shape and is formed in a self-aligning manner using the partition wall as a mask.
- 47. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the first electrode is an anode and the second electrode is a cathode.
- 48. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the first electrode is a cathode and the second electrode is an anode.
- 49. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the layer comprising an organic compound is made of a material emitting red light, green light, or blue light.
- 50. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the layer comprising an organic compound comprises a material emitting white light, and is combined with a color filter provided in a sealing member.
- 51. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the layer comprising an organic compound comprises a material emitting monochromatic light, and is combined with one of a color conversion layer and a colored layer provided in a sealing member.

52. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 37, wherein the light emitting device is any one of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle-type display, a car navigation system, a personal computer, a DVD player, an electronic game machine, and a portable information terminal.

53. (Currently amended) A light emitting device comprising:

a substrate having an insulating surface;

a thin film transistor formed over the substrate;

an insulating film formed over the thin film transistor;

a first electrode <u>formed over and in contact with the insulating film and connected to [[a]] the</u> thin film transistor <u>through the insulating film over a substrate having an insulating surface</u>;

a partition wall over the first electrode covering an edge of the first electrode and formed over the insulating film;

a layer comprising an organic compound <u>formed over and</u> in contact with the first electrode; and

a second electrode in contact with the layer comprising an organic compound,

wherein the partition wall comprises a laminate of an organic resin layer and a lightabsorbing multilayer film.

54. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the partition wall covers other regions than a light emitting region in which the first electrode and the organic compound-containing layer are in contact with each other.

- 55. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the light-absorbing multilayer film includes at least one layer comprising a material selected from the group consisting of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, Sc<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, ITO and ZnO.
- 56. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the lightabsorbing multilayer film includes at least a light-transmissive insulating film comprising nitride.
- 57. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the light-absorbing multilayer film includes at least a layer comprising a material selected from the group consisting of Al, Cu, Au, Mo, Ni, Pt, Rh, Ag, W, Cr, Co, Si, Zr, Ta, Inconel and Nichrome.
- 58. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the light-absorbing multilayer film comprises a laminate of a metal film mainly composed of aluminum, a silicon nitride film, a titanium nitride film, and another silicon nitride film.
- 59. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the second electrode is a conductive film transmissive of light.
- 60. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the first electrode has a concave shape and is formed in a self-aligning manner using the partition wall as a mask.

- 61. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the first electrode is an anode and the second electrode is a cathode.
- 62. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the first electrode is a cathode and the second electrode is an anode.
- 63. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the layer comprising an organic compound is made of a material emitting red light, green light, or blue light.
- 64. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the layer comprising an organic compound comprises a material emitting white light, and is combined with a color filter provided in a sealing member.
- 65. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the layer comprising an organic compound comprises a material emitting monochromatic light, and is combined with one of a color conversion layer and a colored layer provided in a sealing member.
- 66. (Previously presented) A light emitting device according to claim 53, wherein the light emitting device is any one of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle-type display, a car navigation system, a personal computer, a DVD player, an electronic game machine, and a portable information terminal.